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## PERSONAL NOTES

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**Charity Organization Society of New York City.**—Dr. Christian Carl Carstens has been appointed assistant secretary to the Charity Organization Society of New York City.

Dr. Carstens was born in Bredstedt, Schleswig, Germany, April 2, 1865, educated in the public schools of that city and Milwaukee, Wis., and Davenport, Iowa. His college education was received at Iowa College, with the degree of A.B. in 1891. Subsequent university work followed at the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of A.M. in 1900 and Ph.D. in 1903.

Dr. Carstens was superintendent of schools, at Ames, Iowa, 1891-95, principal of High School, Creston, Iowa, 1895-96, principal of High School, Marshalltown, Iowa, 1896-99, and 1900-03 was assistant secretary of the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, where he worked out and operated an accurate method for keeping personal records of those members of the delinquent classes with which the Charity Organization Society came in contact.

Dr. Carstens is a member of the American Historical Association.

### FOREIGN.

**Trinity University, Ontario.**—James McGregor Young, M.A., has been appointed special lecturer in Constitutional History in Trinity University, Toronto. Mr. Young was born June 6, 1864, at Hilbir, Ontario, educated at Picton High School and under private tutors, received the B.A. from the University of Toronto, as a result of four years' work, in 1884; the M.A. followed in 1903. He entered the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1884, was called to the bar in August, 1887, and has since practised continuously in Toronto. He was appointed lecturer in commercial law and common law to the Law Society in the Law School of Ontario in 1893. Upon the promotion of Hon. David Mills to the Canadian ministry, he was appointed professor of constitutional law and international law in September, 1900, and in September, 1902, he became lecturer in constitutional history.

Professor Young's publications have been limited to short articles on general and international law in local periodicals.

**University of Toronto.**—Mr. Augustus Henry Frazer Lefroy, who was appointed professor of Roman law, jurisprudence, and the history of the English law in the University of Toronto in 1901, was born in Toronto, Ontario, June 21, 1852. He spent four and a half years at Rugby (Warwickshire), entered New College, Oxford University, receiving the B.A. in 1875 and the M.A. in 1880.

In 1877 Mr. Lefroy was called to the bar of the Inner Temple of London, in 1878 to the bar of Upper Canada at Toronto and subsequently admitted as solicitor, and since that time has practised at Toronto and has been one of the staff of the law reporters for the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

Mr. Lefroy's published works are as follows:

"Law of Legislative Power in Canada." Pp. 825. Toronto, 1897-98.

Article on "Dominion of Canada." "American and English Encyclopedia of Law," 2d ed., vol. x.

Articles on the "Australian Commonwealth Bill." *Law Quarterly Review*, vol. xv., 1899.

**Practical Sociology in England.**—Mr. Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree, of York, England, has recently made an exhaustive study of poverty, for which his position as a large employer of labor gives him exceptional opportunity.

Mr. Rowntree was born in York in 1871, educated in the local Friends' School, attended Owens College (Victoria University, Manchester), where he studied chemistry, history, and social science, but took no degree, entering directly into the great firm of Rowntree, one of the leading cocoa manufacturers of the world.

With the concern that the pinching poverty of the British workingman might be better understood and dealt with, Mr. Rowntree made a thorough-going inquiry into the conditions of life among the laboring classes of his native city. The result of these studies was published in "Poverty: A Study of Town Life,"<sup>1</sup> pp. 437, Macmillan, 1901. Considering that York is a typical "provincial city" of England, with a population of less than 100,000, Mr. Rowntree found the rather startling result, that 30 per cent. of the people were actually underfed. The book brought forth considerable discussion, necessitating a reply, "The Poverty Line," pp. 30, published by Henry Good & Sons, London, 1902, and "The People on the Margin," an essay contributed to *Labor and Protection*, published by T. Fisher Unwin, of London.

Mr. Rowntree is a member of the Royal Statistical Society of England, the Royal Economic Society of England, the Sociological Society, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

**University of Toronto.**—Dr. Samuel Morley Wickett, lecturer in statistics and economics, has prepared for the Canadian Government a "Physical and Industrial Geography of Canada," to appear shortly.

Dr. Wickett was born in Brooklin, near Toronto, Ontario, October 17, 1872. He received his early education in the local schools and in the Toronto Grammar School, and his college education at the University of Toronto, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1894. This was followed by post-graduate work in Vienna, 1894-95, in Leipzig, 1895-97, receiving the degree of Ph.D. from the last named institution in 1897. In 1897-98 he was Mackenzie Fellow in Political Science in the University of Toronto, became instructor in economics there in 1898, and was advanced to lecturer in statistics and economics in 1901.

Dr. Wickett's publications have been as follows:

"Das Oesterreiche Tabakmonopol." Stuttgart, 1897. Reprinted in Schanz' Archiv, 1898.

<sup>1</sup> See THE ANNALS, vol. xix. p. 471, May, 1902.

"Statistical Organization in Canada." Appendix to Bureau of Industries Report, Toronto, 1899.

"Industrial Evolution." Translation of Bücher's "Entstehung der Volkswirtschaft," 3d ed. Henry Holt & Co., 1902.

Editor University of Toronto Municipal Series, contributing "City Government in Canada," "The Municipal Government of Toronto," "Bibliography of Canadian Municipal Government."

Report to Canadian Manufacturers' Association on "Trade Conditions and Prospects of the Yukon Territory." Industrial Canada, October, 1902.

Report to Canadian Government on "Population and Trade in the Disputed Alaskan Territory." Canadian Case to Alaskan Tribunal, London, 1903.

"The University and the Business World." University of Toronto Memorial Volume. (In press.)